Fine Work of All Kind

rest clung to the sovereignty of the states, for fear that the concentration of power would end in the absorption of liberty.

came bankrupt because it could not raise four millions of dollars; the government of

the union, under the constitution of the United States, raised six thousand millions of dollars, its credit growing firmer as its

tance. In the supreme mo

lingly have lett in his hands, he had re signed and retired to Mount Vernon to en

unerring judgment was always the leader

Almighty God for the past, and with confident and hopeful promise march upon sure ground towards the future. The simple

facts of these hundred years paralyze the

of the earth. One-half the total mileage

qualled magnitude caused the expenditur

after the little band of pligrims landed on Plymouth rock, our people numbering less

VOL. 30--NO. 126

HELENA, MONTANA TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1889

The Great Parade.

New York, April 30.-The moment the

FIVE CENTS

### HARRIS

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER

A Helena House that carries as large a Clothing Stock as any house west of Chicago.

That handles the productions of the very finest manufacturers of the country.

That marks all goods in plain figures, and the only house in the city that is

STICTLY ONE PRICE.



"You pays your money and you takes your choice.'

There are hats and then again elegance is the "Miller." Have you ever had one? don't wait a minute, but go and get one while "wanting." We are sole agents for those celebrated manufac turers, "Dickerson & Brown," whose productions for the last twenty years have been considered "au fait" by those who are supposed to be the "Arbiters of Fashion."

fixed in Spring Wear. Did you examine our line of clothing, Nobby Suits, Stylish Cutaways and Stately Prince Alberts (there's going to be lots of the latter worn this year.)

ever seen in a clothing house is a stylish blue sack suit, low rolled collar, silk faced. We are the only house in Montana that shows this style very handsome. Only, \$25.

Another attraction is a Spring Overcoat, silk lined which to gether with the sleeve linings are the same as the goods, very stylish, made by Benjamin (not Harris), of New York. We defy a tailor to match it for \$60. You can have it for half the money. We have them at all prices as low as \$7.50.

It makes our head ache when we look at our stock. It is too large. Just think so many goods in such a small room as ours.

We have to get rid of some of these quicker than the usual course of trade so we have put the knife into a number of lots and the very life blood of profits flow from our sales. Just think, a nice Nobby suit any of four different styles ail wool and only a ten dollar bill puts one of them on your back.

200 doz. ties just arrived-100 doz. from Wilson Bros. of 100 doz. from Howell of Philadelphia, strangers to this trade, Office 200 Bridge St. but dandy tie makers. Come and look at the goods they make and if you don't buy a tie or two you can take.

### HARRIS,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIER St. Louis Block, Main St.

N. B.-Out of town orders Goods sent on approval to any part of the territory. Price list and rules for self-measurement.

HELENA, M. T.

### THE PEOPLE'S DAY

ated on Montana Avenue, Just North of Flower Garden Addition. Situ

The Site of this Addition is a Beautiful Knoll, and the Scenery on all Sides is Unsurpassed. BUILDING HAS ALREADY COMMENCED. The CATHOLIC COLLEGE GROUNDS ADJOIN IT ON THE NORTH. Only six minutes walk from the Northern Pacific Depot.

Large Lots, Cheap Prices, Easy Terms Sixty Lots sold the first day the Addition was on the Market. No better Lots were ever Offered in this City for Safe Investment and Quick Profits.

WALLACE & THORNBURGH,
Sole Agents, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Second Floor First National Bank Building
trance corner Grand and Jackson streets.

### T. C. POWER & CO., Agricultural Implements,

MINING MACHINERY! Just received, a complete new stock of

### DEERE PLOWS AND HARROWS, Superior Drills and Broadcast Seeders, STROWBRIDGE BROADCAST SOWERS,

Schuttler Quartz Wagon Gear and Farm Wagons, THE RUSHFORD TUBULAR AXLE AND STEEL SKEIN WAGONS, ALL SIZES.

Our line of Fine Buggies, Carriages, Phætons, etc., is the largest and most select ever brought to this country. Sole agents for Columbus Buggy Co. vehicles.

A large stock of Glidden's Celebrated Steel Wire, painted and galvanized. Fine

there are Hats—and many hats
that wear well—and there are
hats that wear well and look
well. The only hat we know
that combines durability and

C. A. BROADWATER

# the stock is large because if you wait you are liable to come up

ARE RECEIVING

## Don't fail to get a Miller A LARGE SUPPLY

### One of the greatest attractions rer seen in a clothing house Implements.

### Stallions For Sale.

DEGEN BROS., IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS OF FRENCH DRAFT AND COACH HORSES. A fine lot now at the Ry Zeigler stables will be sold at very low prices, as cheap as can be purchased in the East. They must be sold without delay.



### ASSAY OFFICE

Chemical Laboratory.

A. W. HAND, Galen Block, Foot of Broadway, Helena,

## CUSTOM MADE SHOES

Carpenters, Masons, Bricklayers, Plasterers. ALSO DIGGING SHOES FOR MINERS

AT BOTTOM PRICES. JOHN R. DREW.

### ICE, ICE, ICE. C. A. BLACKBURN

Chicago-you know them-and Is the most reliable dealer in the city. Thirteen years in the business.

Telephone 110.

## Brandegee Bros., Real Estate and Financial Agents

Paper Purchased. Money to Loan on Real Estate. 52 North Main Street, P O. Box 998.

GOLD BLOCK. Rear of Cab Co,'s Officer

## ATTENTION

We Carry a Full Line of

Gray Bros. Shoes. They excel any shoe in the market for STYLE and DURABILITY. Also the larges line of Gents Shoes in the city, including HANAN & SON and LILLY, BRACKETT & CO. makes.

RALEIGH & CLARKE, No. 25 Upper Main St. SUCCESSORS TO F. R. GAGE & CO.

reat Outpouring of the Masses at New York in Honor of the

The Services at St. Paul's Church Attended by Many Distinguished

A Monster Parade, Which Took Nine Hours to Pass a Given Point-Incidents

Hours to Pass a Given Point-Incidents of the Day.

Pine street, with Gen. Schofield commanding the parade, in three divisions, the first consisting of regular troops and cadets. A naval corps of West Pointers 400 strong, led the column. The second division consisted of state militia, marching in the order in which their respective states were admitted to the union with the governors of each state at the head. A place was also given in this division for the governors without troops including Gov. Cooper, of Colorado, and Gov. Pennoyer, of Oregon The third division was composed of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion. for the celebration could not have been the for the celebration could not have been the for the celebration could not have been the form the air was a little sharp, but which before the state at the least A place was ad a base at the least A place was a little sharp, but where proparing to take part in the procession. The earlies streets, and as the day mana, on the numbers increased till the lower half of Manhatan island was filled with a greater throng than was ever before there at one time. A brisk breeze set in the parade. From Pine street, the point from which blazed in profusion from every house front, making a bewidering kaledoscope of national colors. Martial strains were borne upon the breezes from the battery and elsewhere; horsemen in brilliant uniforms dashed here and there; troops and other bodies moved to their appointed positions to take part in the parade. Then the solienns strains of "Old Hundred," followed by "Hall Golumbia," "Takee Doods," "America," "The Starry Feisdent Harrison kept his head unoor the common strains of "Old Hundred," followed by "Hall Golumbia," "Takee Doods," "America," "The starry Feisdent Harrison kept his head unoor the common strains of "Old Hundred," followed by "Hall Golumbia," "Takee Doods," "America," "The starry Feisdent Harrison kept his head unoor thanksgiving services in the various fit the country of each part of the propose of the city of every denomination, voite the project of the country of the propose of the country of the project of the country of the country of the project of the country of the project of the project of the country of the project of the project of the pr of the Ocean," "America," "The Starry Flag," "Our Flag is There," "Auld Lang Syne," "My Country's Flag of Stars." Then the sound of belis calling people to thanksgiving services in the various churches awakened the people anew to the true solemnity of the occasion.

Services were held in all the churches of the city of every denomination, votive masses being offered upon in the Catholic churches, at which special prayers were held. As a matter of course the principal services were at St. Paul's church on Broadway, where Washington attended on the morning of his inauguration. The exercises were conducted by Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., L. D. bishop of New York, as the services on the day of Washington's inauguration were conducted by the bishop of New York, the Right Rev. Samuel Provost.

Thanksgiving services at St. Paul's were carried out strictly according to the programme. Vast crowds occupied the neighborhood and at 8.50 the president arrived at the Versey street gate. As the president arrived where a programme of patriotic, musical, where were a programme of patriotic, musical, where a programme of patriotic musical patriotic patriotic patriotic patriotic

gramme. Vast crowds occupied the neighborhood and at 8.50 the president arrived at the Vesey street gate. As the president stepped from his carriage followed by the vice-president and Mr. Hamilton, the committee of Trinity vesty stepped from the gateway and escorted the party to the west entrance, where the rector of Trinity, Rev. Dr. Dix, was waiting to escort the president to the old score the president to the old specific to the pavilion, where a programme of patriotic, musical, and literary exercises was given. The main celebration of the day began at 2 o'clock, when there was a grand parade in which every society and fraternity of Butte joined. The procession was formed four abreast and extended for a three pavilion, solidated the continental army, gradually lifted the soul and understanding of this immortal congress to the sublime declaration: "We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, appealing to the supreme judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these Washington pew. In the next carriage were Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Morton and Clarence Bowen. A few minutes later a quarters of an hour in passing a given that the country of t Grant and Gen. Schofield drew up. Post-master-General Wanamaker hurried through the crowd on foot. At 9:12 an open carriage containing ex-President Cleveland, ex President Hayes, Lieutenant-Governor Jones and Senator Wm. Evarts drew up. Cleveland was the first to alight, missed his footing and almost fell. During the service the new British minister oc-To-night the streets are packed with visicupied a seat in the pew alloted to the diplomatic corps. The Spanish minister sat near him. The president and vice president occupied a large pew midway up on a side alsie, under the south gallery.

The edifice was filled with the wealthiest and most prominent people in the country. tors and citizens and fireworks are going

one. After dwelling on the case of washington, especially on the deep religious feeling which governed him, as shown on the day of his inauguration, as shown on the day of his inauguration, and the worship in this very when he came to worship in this very church. the speaker touched upon the constitution of the United States and the vast work which had brought its members into one body. The bishop then said in part: "But it is a somewhat significant fact that it is not along lines such as these that the enthusiasm which has flamed out during these recent days and weeks, as this anniversary approached, seemed to move. One thing that has, I imagine, amazed a good many expiral and pessimismove. One thing that has, I imagine, amazed a good many cynical and pessimistic people among us, is the way in which the ardor of a great people's love and homage and gratitude have kindled, not before an image of mechanism, but of the man, that it celebrates. The beginning of the administration, which by its lofty and stainless integrity, by its absolute impregnancy to selfish or secondary motives, by the rectitude of its daily conduct in the face of whatsoever threats, blandishments or combinations, rather than by the ostentatious Phariseeism of its professions, had taught this nation and the world forever what a Christian ruler of a Christian people ought to be. The conception of a naignor's inactive and personnel of the professions of the professions of the professions.

what a Christian ruler of a Christian peo-ple ought to be. The conception of a na-tional government as a huge machine, mainly for the purpose of rewarding par-tisan service, was a conception so alien to the character and conduct of Washington and his associates that it seems grotesque even to speak of it. It would be interest-ing to imagine the first president of the who had ventered to approach him upon a basis of what are now commonly known

impossible."

The bishop quoted from the letter of Washington to a friend who sought a pledge of an office during a compaign, refusing any such pledge, declaring that neither the ties of blood nor friendship, when in office, should sway his judgment. The speaker then proceeded to contrast such political methods with those of to-day, and in scathing language declared "We have exchanged Washingtonian dignity for Jeffersonian simplicity, which was in truth only another name for Jacksonian vulgarity." The speaker closed with a prayer that the nation be led to follow Washington's noble Christian example.

After the ceremonies in the church were concluded, the presidential party, escorted After the ceremonies in the church were concluded, the presidential party, escorted by the committee, were driven to the subtreasury building where the literary exercises of the day began. The crowd at the sub-treasury defied computation, and the cheers which greeted the president upon his appearance on the platform under the heroic statue of Washington fairly shook the foundations of the building.

Hamilton Fish, Sr., opened the exercises by introducing Elbridge T. Gerry as chairman. Gerry, with a few appropriate remarks, called upon Rev. Richard Storrs, who delivered an eloquent invocation, closing with the Lord's prayer. Clarence W. Bowen, secretary of the centennial committee, was next introduced. He read J. G. Whittier's poem, composed for the occasion.

sembly gave Whittler three cheers and a tiger. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, orator of the day, was next introduced and reed a hearty greeting.

I the conclusion of Depew's ads (which will be found elsewhere)

ry introduced President Harri
who arose from his seat and advanced.

Gerry introduced President Harrison, who arose from his seat and advanced to the front of the platform. This was the signal for a grand outburst of cheering. Dozens of cameras were pointed at him from surrounding housetops. He stood still for a moment, unconsciously giving the photographers an excellent opportunity. He spoke as follows:

These proceedings are of a very exacting character, and make it quite impossible I should deliver an address on this occassion. At an early date I notified your committee that their programme must not contain any address by me. The selection of Mr. Bepew as orator on this occasion makes further speech not only difficult but superfluous. He had met the demand of the occasion and on his own high level. He has so brought before us incidents of the ceremonies of the great inauguration of Washington, we seem to be part of the admiring and almost adoring crowd that filled these streets a hundred it

### DEPEW'S ADDRESS.

but the stately and enduring shaft we have built at the national capital at Washington symbolizes the fact that he is still the first American citizen." The remarks of the President were frequently interrupted with cheers and when he sat down the air was rent with the applause of the assembled growd. The Oratorical Feature of the Centennial Exercises in New York Yesterday.

crowd.

Then came cries for "Morton," but the vice-president merely responded by rising and bowing. Archbishop Corrigan then pronounced the benediction, attired in his pontificial robes. The literary exercises closed at 11:15 and the presidential party proceeded to the reviewing stand. From a League of States to a Complete Union.

exercises at the sub-treasury began, the Jefferson's Fear of a Centralized Gover ment-The Genius of Wash

military parade started up Broadway from Pine street, with Gen. Schofield command-

off at a rate that discounts the Fourth of The Day at Great Falls, GREAT FALLS, April 30 .- [Special to the Independent. |- The inauguration of vocal and instrumental music at the Presbyterian church. Rev. J. Reid delivered an appropriate address. Mayor Gibson and the city council attended. In the afternoon an open air gathering was addressed briefly

MILES CITY, April 30 .- [Special to the Independent.]-The day was observed by by G. R. Milburn, Rev. E. B. Weeks, Rev. Lowry, J. W. Str-vell, John Fairchild and John Bennett. The day closed with a bal

BILLINGS, April 80 .- [Special to the Independent. ]-The anniversary of Wash ington's inauguration was quietly celebrated to-day as a general holiday, most of the stores being closed. Company H. Mon-

St. Louis, April 30.-Centennial day was ushered in with a salute of 100 guns Every bell in the city was rung and every whistle on factory and steamboat blown. Services were held in all the churches The feature of the day's proceedings was a parade which was one of the most imposing ever seen in the west.
PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Centennial day was very quietly observed in this city At many churches there were commemora tive services, but no prearranged ceremony CHICAGO, April 30.—Centennial Day was celebrated with the firing of cannon services in all the churches, the presenta-tion of medals to school children. There were eight great mass meetings this after-noon and a banquet and fire works to-

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 30.—A cold rain interfered with the outdoor exercises planned for the centennial celebration. Thanksgiving services were held in the churches and patriotic speeches delivered

Elkhorn on the Elkhorn Queen mine, atthe bottom of the shaft and was instantly killed. The coroner's jury found a verdict that the man was killed by his own carelessness and entirely exonerated Mr. Mahoney from all blame. The deceased was about 50 years old and not much is known of his previous life; but it is supposed he leaves a wife and one child, now

arson in the third degree in that he attempted to set fire to the bridge tender's house and the bridge itself at 4 o'clock this morning. He gave bonds before United States Commissioner Campbell for appearance on Saturday next.

somewhere in Massachusetts.

A Graphic Sketch of the Transition

New York, April 30 .- Hon. Chauncey M. Depew addressed a vast multitude from the steps of the treasury building. After touching briefly upon the colonial period of American history Mr. Depew said:

declaration of independence, and formed a federal union which were models of free-dom and strength. dom and strength.

These men were not revolutionists, they were the heirs and the guardians of the priceless treasures of mankind. The British king and his ministers were the revolutionists. They were reactionaries, seeking arbitrarily to turn back the hands upon the dial of time. A year of doubt and debate, the baptism of blood, upon battle fields, where soldiers from every colony fought, under a common standard, and consolidated the continental army, gradually lifted the soul and understanding of this immortal congress to the sublime declaration: "We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, appealing to the su-Butte joined. The procession was formed four abreast and extended for a distance of two miles, occupying three-quarters of an hour in passing a given grant of the volume of our intentions, do, in the name and by colonies, solemnly publish and declare that these united colonies are, and of right to the free rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by colonies, solemnly publish and declare that these united colonies are, and of right colonies are and of right colonies. To this declaration John Hancock, pros-cribed and threatened with death, affixed a signature which has stood for a century richest man in America, might escape, added description and identification with ided description and identification with of Carrollton." Benjamin Harrison, a lelegate from Virginia, the ancestor of the stinguished statesman and soldier who day so worthily fills the chair of Washin the presidential chair, said: "We will show Mother Britain how little we care for her by making our president a Massachu-setts man, whom she has excluded from

setts man, whom she has excluded from pardon by public proclamation."

More clearly than any statesman of the period, did Thomas Jefferson grasp and divine the possibilities of popular government. He caught and crystalized the spirit of free institutions. His philosophical mind was singularly free from the power of precedents or the chains of prejudice. He had an unquestioning and abiding faith in the people, which was accepted by but few of his compatriots. Upon his famous axiom, of the equality of all men before the law, he constructed his system. It was the law, he constructed his system. It was the trip hammer essential for the emergency to break the links binding the colonies to imoncentrated in the constitution. In his passionate love of liberty he became intensely jealous of authority. He destroyed the substance of royal prerogative, but never emerged from its shadow. He would have the states as the guardians of popular rights, and the barriers against centralization, and he saw in the growing power of the nation ever increasing en-

power of the nation ever increasing en-croachments upon the rights of the people. For the success of the pure democracy which must precede presidents and cabintana militia, gave a very creditable drill on the streets this afternoon. Much credit is due Capt. Griggs for the soldierly appearance of his men. The band gave a free concert in the evening.

At Other Points.

St. Louis, April 30.—Centennial day

which must precede presidents and cabinets and congresses, it was perhaps providents and congresses, it was perhaps providents and congresses, it was perhaps providents and cabinets and congresses, it was perhaps providents and cabinets and congresses, it was perhaps providents and cabinets and congresses, it was perhaps providents and congresses, it was possible and congresses, it was perhaps providents and union gave the machinery required to suc-cessfully fight the common enemy, but yet there was fear that it might become a Frankenstein and destroy its creators. Thus patriotism and fear, difficulties of

communication between distant communities, and the intense growth of provincial
pride and interests, led this congress to
frame the articles of confederation, happily
termed the league of friendship. The result was not a government, but a ghost.
By this scheme the American people were
ignored and the declaration of independence reversed. The states, by their legislatures, elected delegates to congress, and
the delegate represented the sovereignty of
his commonwealth. All the states had an
equal voice without regard to their
size or population. It required the
vote of nine states to pass any bill, and five
could block the wheels of government.
Congress had none of the powers essential
to sovereignty. It could neither levy taxes
nor impose duties nor collect excise. For
the support of the army and navy, for the
purposes of war, for the preservation of its executive authority, no supreme court with general jurisdiction, and no national pow-er. Each of the thirteen states had sea-

ness shot a flame which illumined the comness snot a name which illumined the com-ing century, and kept bright the beacon fires of liberty. The architects of constitu-tional freedom formed their institutions with wisdom which forecasted the future. They may not have understood at first the whole truth, but, for that which they knew, animated by the purest patriotism, and united in judgment and effort to promote the common good, by lofty appeals and high reasoning, to elevate the masses above local greed and apparent self-interest to their own broad plans.

The government of the republic by a contract of tates, a diplomatic convention of

Commissioner Campbell for appearance on inspiring presence of Washington. He was the incarnation of duty and he teaches us to-day this great lesson, that those who would associate their name with the events that specially outlive a century to see and throws overboard his cargo of rag, that he may gain safety and deligerant of the duties of his imperilled fellowmen. Washington gave the warning and call to great ease of the agreed teached to the first days to see and throws overboard his cargo of rag, that he may gain safety and deligerant of the duties of his high office, impressed with a great sense of the agreed teached to the first days of the republic between them the Tourgang of the duties of his high office, impressed with a great sense of the agreed transmitistivity with the position newly in trait upon a limited on the conscience of nations and his power to construction. The particular through the conscience of of the definition of the deliverance of the deliverance of the duties of his high office, impressed with a great sense of this magnificant of the duties of his high office, impressed with a great sense of his antaministivity with the position newly in the conscience of of the deliverance of the duties of his high office, impressed with the conscience of nations, and that in reply both single particular that such a treaty existed.

The Grain Supply.

The Durke of Edinburgh has reached to constitution.

The particular of the multiple of the mends and distribution of our tremedous strength in the field band of pleinting instants of th members, insurrection and lawlessness rife within the states, foreign commerce ruined and internal trade paralyzed, its currency worthless its

# ited the terrestrial globe. Without them we shall soon be everything which is the direct reverse. I predict the worst consequences from a half starved. limping government, always moving upon crutches, and tottering at every step." The response of the country was the convention of 1787 at Philadelphia. The deliberations of great councils have vitally affected, at different periods, the history of the world and the fate of empires; but this congress builded, upon popular sovereignty, institutions broad enough to embrace the continent, and elastic enough to fit all conditions of race and tra-CLOSING

The Banquet on the Last Day of the Centennial Festivities a Flattering Success.

lar sovereignty, institutions broad chough to embrace the continent, and elastic enough to fit all conditions of race and traditions. The experience of a hundred years has demonstrated for us the perfection of the work, for defense against foreign foes, and for self preservation against domestic insurrection, for limitless expansion in population and material development, and for steady growth in intellectual freedom and force. Spread Which Cost Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars and of Which Eight Hundred Partook.

Many Speeches Made, Including a Masterly Reply by ex-President Cleveland freedom and force.

There were no examples to follow, and the experience of its leaders led part of them to lean toward absolute centralization as the only refuge from the anarchy of the confederation, while the rest clurg to the sovereignty of the states. to the Toust "Our People."

NEW YORK, April 30.-The Metropolitar

cond chief event of the great centennial selebration and the theatre of the greatest | Fifty people are known to have been hurt, would end in the absorption of liberty.
The large states did not want to surrender
the advantages of their position, and the
smaller states saw the danger to their existence. The past furnished no light for
our state builders, the present was full of
doubt and despair.

At this griss the courage and confidence panquet possibly ever held within the rec- a number perhaps fatally, while many ollection of man. The interior decorations others suffered painful injuries. The peo-of the now historical building excelled even ple were massed into a dense crowd, as the splender and display of the ball cele- solid as the stone walls of the auditorium, bration of the previous night. The stage | against which they were horied when the and auditorium was connected by one con- first strong glow of excitement broke the tinuous floor and over a quarter of a hundred tables were arranged in a stampede. Under the glare of the Greworks double horseshoe fashion, with a could be seen the white faces of thousands seating capacity for 800. Nearly of women, and their pleas the shricks of children, along the array of tables, and 200 waiters. as well drilled as so many seldiers, stood ready to ready to respond to the slightest bly wink of the diners. The tables were elabwink of the diners. The tables were clabor ately decorated. The expense of the
dinner is said to have been \$35,000, the
wine alone costing nearly \$16,000. The
bill of fare in print was eight inches long
and of French construction, being wound
the property of the face and three cordials. Over the president's seat, surrounded by flowing American flags, was
suspended a huge picture of the face and
bust of Washington. At Mayor Grant's
right hand sat the president, and Gov. Hill
was on the mayor's left. Next to the
president sat Vice-President Morton. The
others were Chief Justice Fuller, Gen.
Schofield, Senator Evarts, ex-President
Hayes, Bishop Potter, Secretary Proctor
and Gen. Sherman. On Gov. Hill's side
were Judge Charles Andrews, Admirat
Porter, Senator Hiscock, ex-President
Cleveland, Speaker Cole, of the New York
state assembly, Hon. S. S. Cox, Clarence
Bowen and Elbridge T. Gerry.

It was a little aiter 3 o'clock when the
president, escorted by Gov. Hill and Mayor
Grant, entered the agreat diping room. orately decorated. The expense of the It was a little after 3 o'clock 'when the president, escorted by Gov. Hill and Mayor Grant, entered the great dining room. They were followed by Vice President Morton and Lieut. Gov. Jones, of New York, and the other distinguished guests of the mayor's table. of the mayor's table. As the party walked down the main aisle of the auditorium, all the assembled diners stood up in recogni-tion of the president's arrival, and the band played "Hail to the Chief." The president's party stood back of their chairs with their heads bowed while Bishop Potter made the opening prayer of grace, and the dinner was because a signal from and the dinner was begun at a signal from the banquet director. At the conclusion of the invocation Mayor Grant rose and read a list of the toasts. Gov. Hill was intro-duced as the first speaker and rose and welcomed the guests. Following Gov. Hill's welcome Ex-President Cleveland

power, were all arrayed against the adop-tion of the constitution. North Carolina and Rhode Island refused to join the union was introduced and responded to the toast "Our People," as follows: MR. CLEVELAND'S SPEECH. ork and subjugated the colonies, and in best aspirations. In this relation and in their cry for freedom it may be truly said: The voice of the people is the voice of God. The influence of these reflections is upon me as I speak of those who, after darkness and doubt and struggle, burst forth in the bright light of independence and liberty and became thouse the results of the Clark. ation of the constitution. He captured he people of the whole country for the constitution by his papers in the Federal-st, and conquered the hostile majority in enging the wonder of the universe, proseople of the United States, in order to our ages; he some a more perfect union, establish jusches, insure domestic tranquility, provide or common defense, promote general velfare and secure the blessing of be removed; he be removed; he joy in private station his well-earned rest. No man ever stood for so much to his country and to mankind as George Wash and approved to the world our inission and
m ade our destiny secure. I will not tamely
recite our achievemnets. They are written
on every page of our history and the monuments of our growth and advancement
are about us. But the value of these things is measured by the fullness with eir integrity and their devosafety and probity, mutely bearing testi-mony to their love of country and to an inible living host standing ready to en-e our national rights and protect our people and is the repository of their trust. Surely such a people can be safely trusted with their free government, and there need be no fear that they ing faith in our people. and open exhaustless reservoirs of national policies can only justify themselves when they can be reached by the spread of political it telligence and the revival of patriotic interest in public affairs. Ill-natured complaints of popular incompetency and self-righteousness, the assertion of superiority over the body of the people is impotent and useless. But there is danger, I fear that the scope of words, "our people."

mier-force of liberality and toleration

ntributes to the aggregate of our na-

toast, "The United States of a he arose to speak he appear even paler than usual. The n "The Senate," spoken to by Se Following Senator Daniel "The was responded to by Kx-Pred Mr. Hayes was followed Evarts. Who spoke to "The Gen, Sherman was cheired to speak to "The Army and Schools and Colleges" was the to which Harvard's president. schools and Control of which Harvard's president, so which Harvard's president, responded. Hon. Ja Lowell had "Our Literature." The toasts were spoken to and the late when the most notable by these times had ended.

### TRAMPLED UNDER FOOT.

Frightful Experience of Centennial Cele-

CHICAGO, April 30 .- One hundred thousand men, women and children were crowdopera house was to-night the scene of the ed about the big Lake park front today to witness the pyrotechnic display. great crowd into a tremendous crush and

not until the

PARNELL AND THE TIMES.

injured to night. Many who made way out unaided will have cause to r

LONDON, April 30,-The Parnell con

reason until the completion of the Oregon

MILES CITY, April 30 .- [Special to the independent. |-Emil Ehricson, a Northern Pacific section foreman, while driving a spike to-day was hit in the arm by a splint-One of the five tramps in jail for breaking into a car of merchandise in transit

turned state's evidence to-day. The men

having been shot through the supposed the man committed that his two sons, to prevent mother from inheriting the

BERLIN, April 30.-Mr. Bates and Lieut. Parker were refused admission to the exhibition opened by the emperor to-